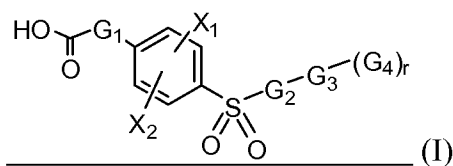
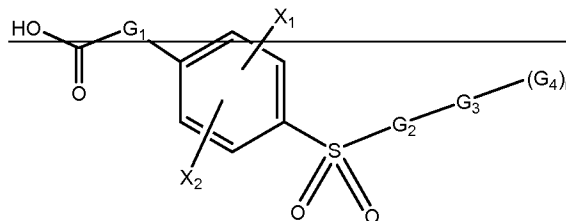


123. (Currently amended) A compound having the structure of Formula (I):



wherein:

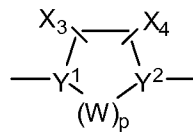
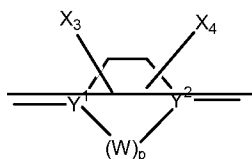
$G_1$  is selected from the group consisting of  $(\text{CR}^1\text{R}^2)_n$  and  $(\text{CR}^1\text{R}^2)_n\text{O}$ , wherein:

$n$  is 1 or 2; and

each  $\text{R}^1$  and each  $\text{R}^2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $\text{C}_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_{1-4}$  heteroalkyl,  $\text{C}_{1-4}$  alkoxy, and  $\text{C}_{1-4}$  perhaloalkyl or  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  together may form a cycloalkyl; and provided that  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  are not both H when  $n$  is 1;

$X_1$  and  $X_2$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $\text{C}_{1-4}$  alkyl, cycloalkyl, halogen, perhaloalkyl, hydroxy,  $\text{C}_{1-4}$  alkoxy, nitro, cyano, and  $\text{NH}_2$ ;

G<sub>2</sub> is a cyclic moiety having structure



wherein Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> are each ~~independently N or C~~ X<sub>5</sub>;

X<sub>3</sub> and X<sub>4</sub> are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> perhaloalkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, nitro, cyano, and NH<sub>2</sub>;

p is ~~1, 2 or 3~~;

each W is ~~independently selected from the group consisting of CX<sub>3</sub>X<sub>4</sub>-, N-X<sub>6</sub>-, and a moiety which together with Y<sup>2</sup>, forms a double bond~~;

X<sub>5</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, cyano, halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> perhaloalkyl and NH<sub>2</sub>; and provided further that when X<sub>5</sub> is alkyl, alkoxy or C<sub>1-4</sub> perhaloalkyl, then such groups may be optionally ligated to G<sub>4</sub>;

X<sub>6</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxy, and C<sub>1-4</sub> perhaloalkyl, or null when forming a double bond with Y<sup>2</sup>;

G<sub>3</sub> is ~~selected from the group consisting of a bond, a double bond,~~

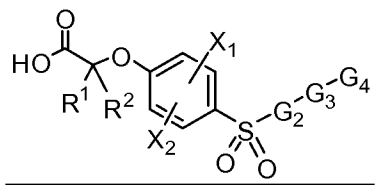
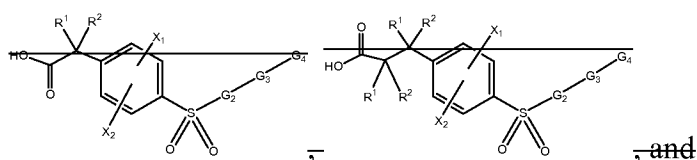
~~(CR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>)<sub>m</sub>-, C(O)(CR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>)<sub>m</sub>-, (CR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>)<sub>m</sub>C(O)-, and (CR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>)<sub>m</sub>CR<sup>3</sup>=CR<sup>4</sup>-, wherein m is 0, 1, or 2, and wherein each R<sup>3</sup> and each R<sup>4</sup> is independently H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, aryl, C<sub>1-4</sub> perhaloalkyl, cyano, and nitro; and~~

G<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, cycloheteroaryl, and cycloalkenyl; and wherein provided that when Y<sup>2</sup> is C-X<sub>5</sub>, G<sub>4</sub> may be optionally ligated to X<sub>5</sub>; and

r is 1 or 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable N-oxide, pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug, pharmaceutically active metabolite, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, pharmaceutically acceptable ester, pharmaceutically acceptable amide, or pharmaceutically acceptable solvate thereof.

124. (Currently amended) A compound according to claim ~~123~~ having ~~at the~~ structural formula ~~selected from the group consisting of:~~



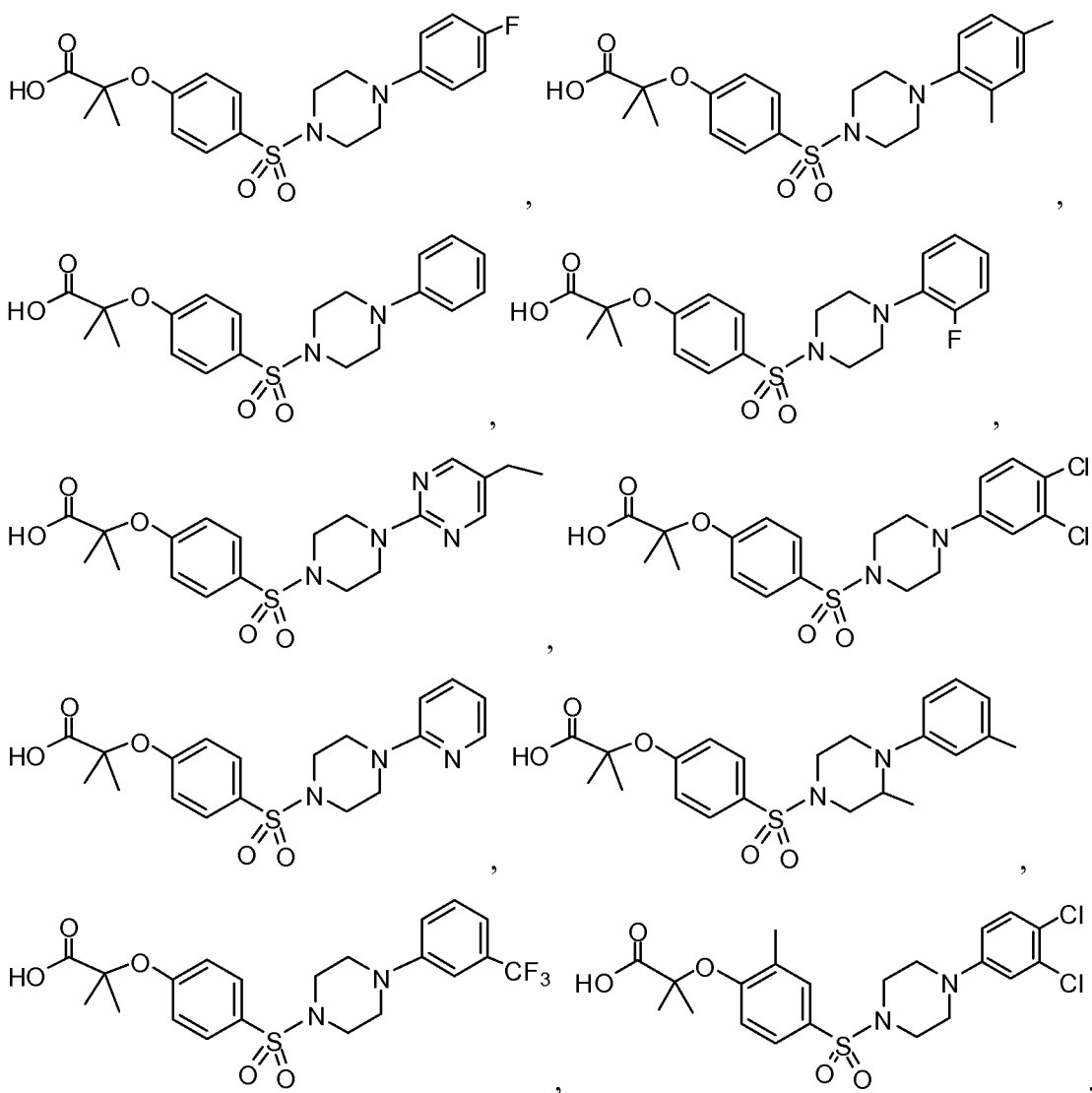
125. (Currently amended) A compound according to claim ~~124~~, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, and propyl, or together may form a cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl.[[.]]
126. A compound according to claim ~~125~~, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each methyl.
127. (Canceled)
128. (Canceled)
129. (Canceled)

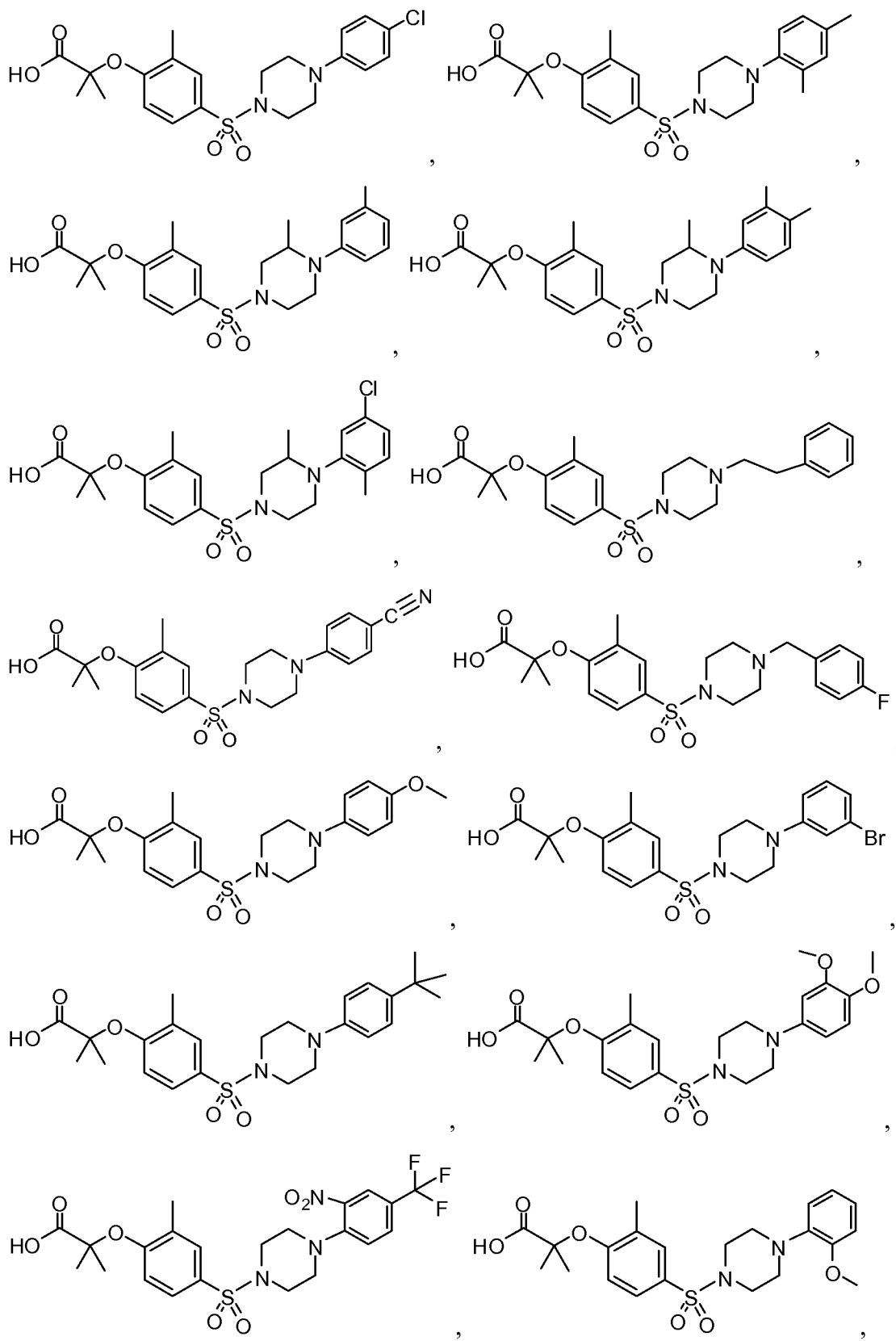
130. (Currently amended) A compound according to claim 1242, wherein  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, halogen, and propyl.
131. (Currently amended) A compound according to claim 1308, wherein  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and methyl.
132. (Currently amended) A compound according to claim 1275, wherein  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, halogen, and propyl.
133. (Currently amended) A compound according to claim 13240, wherein  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and methyl.
134. (Canceled)
135. (Canceled)
136. (Canceled)
137. (Canceled)
138. (Canceled)
139. (Canceled)
140. (Canceled)
141. (Canceled)

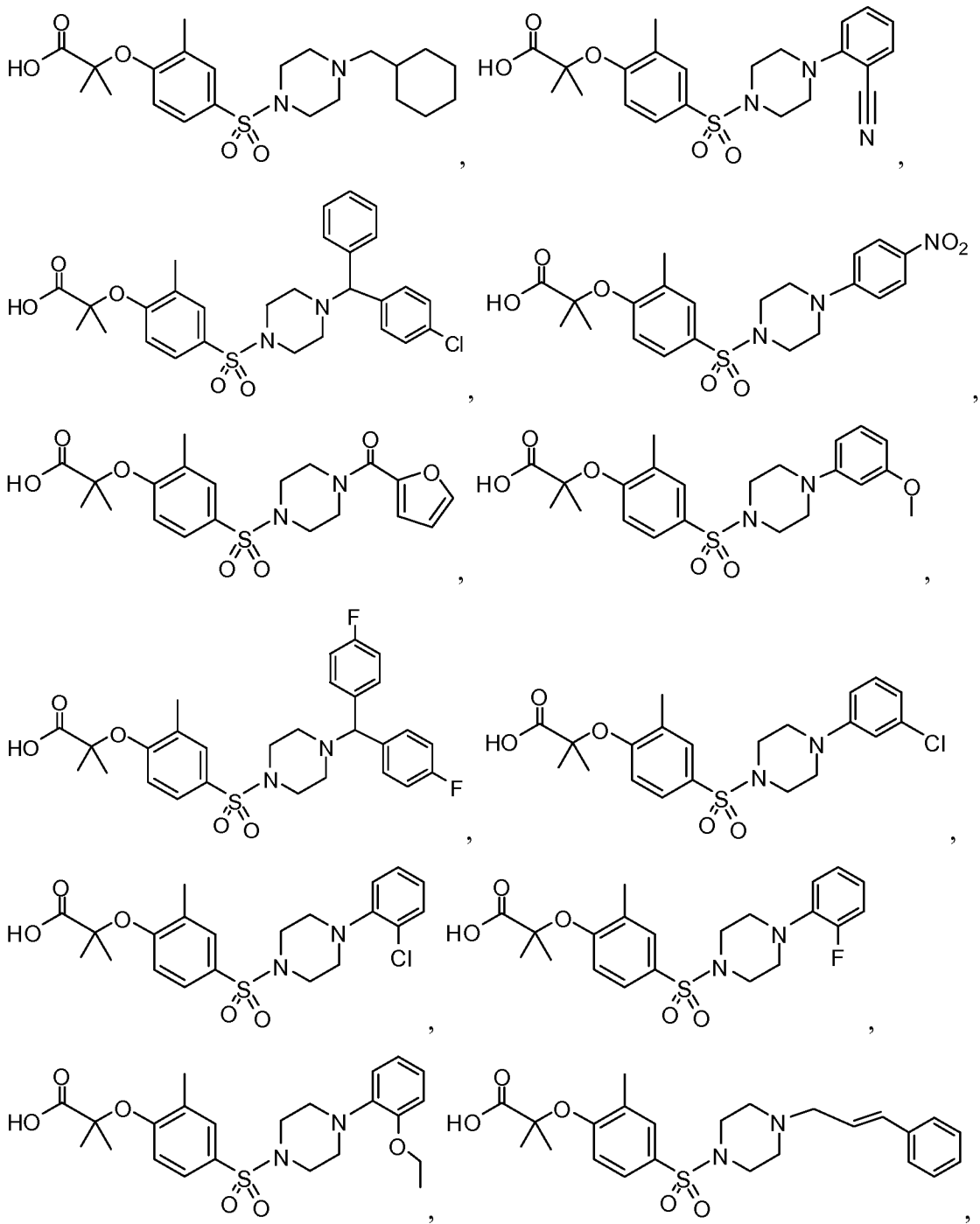
142. (Canceled)

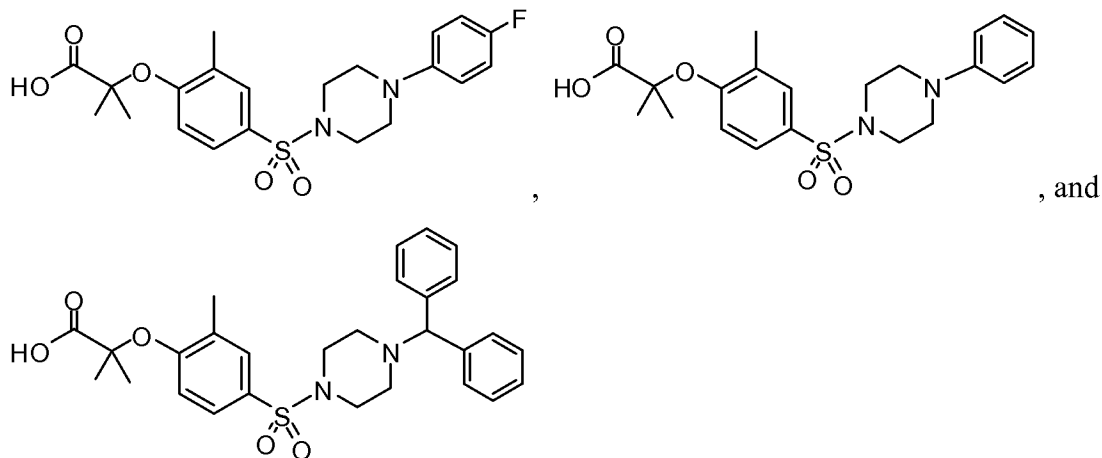
143. (New) A compound according to claim 123, wherein G<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of an optionally substituted phenyl, pyridyl, and pyrimidyl.

144. (New) A compound according to claim 123 having a structural formula selected from the group consisting of:





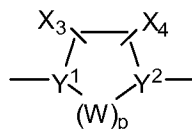




145. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 123 and a pharmaceutical acceptable diluent or carrier.

### **RESPONSE TO REQUIREMENT FOR RESTRICTION AND ELECTION OF SPECIES**

This action requires restriction under 35 U.S.C. 121 among Groups I and II. Applicants respectfully elect, with traverse, Group I, which encompasses Claims 123 (formerly 122) – 145 drawn to compounds of Formula (I) and pharmaceutical compositions comprising them wherein  $G_1$  is  $-(CR^1R^2)_nO-$ ,  $G_2$  is piperazine (i.e., a cyclic moiety having structure



wherein  $Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  are each N,  $p$  is 2, each  $W$  is  $-CX_3X_4-$ , and  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  are substituents as defined), and  $G_3$  is a single bond. For search purposes, Applicants elect Example 39, 2-{4-[4-(4-Fluoro-phenyl)-piperazine-1-sulfonyl]-2-methyl-phenoxy}-2-methyl-propionic acid, shown on page 63 of the specification and as the third to last compound in Table 2 (page 68). Claims 123-145 read on the elected species. Applicants reserve the right to file divisional applications on the subject matter not elected under this response.

Applicants respectfully traverse the examiner's requirement for the restriction as laid out between Groups I – II, since it is directed, in part, to subject matter contained within individual Markush claims. 35 USC 121 does not permit imposition of a restriction requirement of subject